FIRST EDITION

EUROPE.

Mail Dates to June 30.

The Departure of Ex-Minister Adams from England.

Inauguration of the Lather Menument at Worms - The Pope's Allocation.

By the arrival at New York of the steamship Bremen we have European advices to

GR SAT BRITAIN.

Menister Ada me' Departure-Future Re-From the Lond on Daily News, June 30.

On Saturd by Mr. Adams saited from Liverpool for America, after baving filled for more
than seven years the office of Euvoy from the
United States to the British Court. Wishes as
k ndly as the friendly welcome which awaits
him in his own country will speed him across
the occan. Mr. Adams has, during the past
eight years, been most strictly that which Mr.
Cobden has sometimes been called—an in.
ternational man. The services which he has rendered to his ewn country during his term of
office were scarcely inferior to tuose
which it owes to Lincoln and Grant. They were
less conspicuous: history, perhaps, will take dered to his ewn country during his term of othce were scarcely inferior to those which it owes to Lincoln and Grant. They were less conspicuous: history, perhaps, will take less account of them; but they were as real and as essential. Mr. Lincoln's single-minded statesmanship, Grant's military genius and dogged Saxon persistency would have failen short of the success which they were the prime agents in achieving, if the Northern States had become embroiled in a war with England. That this catastrophe to both countries and both hemispheres, and, indeed, to the whole human race, did not befal, was mainly owing to Mr. Adams. The feeling on both sides of the Atlantic was such that it needed only occasion and slight stimulus to bring about a collision and war. Mr Adams mediated between the angry passions which raged in England and America. In doing so he exercised what diplomacy has affected to be, but has seldom proved itself—a ministry of peace. To the tealning of a lawyer, the experience of a politici-n and the higu breeding of a cultivated gentleman, Mr. Adams joined a conciliatory temper, and that rare gift of moral prudence without which genius and capacity are often only spendidly mischievous. It may be reasonably expected that in America Mr. Adams will find scope for servire analogous, if not precisely similar to those which he has rendered in England. The work of Reeping the peace eliment in the bast. Mr. Adams seen great change seffect themselves in England during his residence among us; anustil greater changes have been brought to pass in the United States. The free and industrious people of the North and west have become the onlef political power in America; and in England the working classes have found a po'ent, if not a predominant influence in public affairs. The two nations will understand each other better than treir rulers sometimes do. The England of Gladstone and the United States of Adams are little likely to renew the jealousies of the England of Castlereagn and the United States

After Bisbop Colemno.

After Bistop Coleman.

A deputation from the English Church Union the ded by Lord Nelson, waited on the Arcabishop of Canterbury and presented his Grace with an address declaring that they renounced all Christian communion with Bisnop Colenso until he repented of his errors. The address was signed by upwards of twenty thousand cleical and lay communicants of the Church of England. The Archbisnop, in reply, was of opinion that the Bishop of Natai had been spiritually deposed from his functions. Like the deputation, he was careful to designate his right reverend but heretical brother "Dr." Colenso.

The Son of Theodorus.

The Son of Theodorus.

The London Star, speaking of the son of the late Emperor Theodorus, now en his way to England, says:—'Theodorus' son is the maternal grandson of a former Prince of Tigre, who was deleated and e-ptured by the Abyssinian king. His mother, it will be remembered, died of consumption a few days after her arrival in the British camp. *ne trayed that the guardianship of her son might be entrusted to Captain Speedy, for whom, years ago. Theodorus enter-Speedy, for whom, years ago, Theodorus enter-tained a high respect. Sir Robert Napler has complied with the dying request of the poor Queen, and the lad is now on his way to Engoneen, and the lad is now on his way to English. All Abyssinian sornames have a distinct meaning. "Pure gold" is the meaning of the Queen's name, and singular to say, the young Prince's name—Dejatch Alamalo—is translated "Has seen the world."

GERMANY.

Inauguration of the Luther Monumen at Worms-An Imposing Scene.

Berlin (June 27) Correspondence of London Times, The city (Worms) in which Luther, pleading before his sovereign and the assembled estates of the Ho.y Roman empire, vindicated the Gospel against sacerdotal encroachment 347 years as o, has just witnessed the inauguration of a morument to his honor. From other statues previously crected to him the new one is distinguished in more than one respect. It is a tribute paid by all Protestant Germany, sub-scriptions having come in from every county in which the reformed faith has gained a footing. It is a memorial dedicated, not to a man, but to a period, perpetuating alke the effigy of Luther and his associates in the sacred exploit; and it has been unveiled at a time when there are another religious movement which, whavever its immediate result, will utmatey exercise considerable influence on the destinits of Luther's country and country-

men,
In size and rich variety of design the monument has no equal. In this respect it is an improvement even upon Rauch's Frede ick the
Great, with its host of generals ranged around
the case. It is not a statue, but a combination of eleven statues grouped around and sur-monated by the gigantic likeness of the Tau-ringian miner's son. Ascending a few steps you treed on a grantic base forty feet square, en-closed on the time-other slaes by a pattiemented ballstrade. In its centre Luther stands pre-eminent. Scated on the four piliars projecting from the corners of Luther's pedestal you see clustering about the master mind his four precursors, who attempted what he accomplished. To this notic array the English, French, Italian, and Slave nations nave each furnished a member—John Wickliffe, Petrus Waldus, Jeronimo Savonarola, and Jan huss. Then turning to the circumference, you notice seven more statutes dis rioused around. Occupying the four corners of the balustrade, and separated from the centre group by the inner space, are the venerable figures of two regaland two cierical allies of the reformatory hero. Frederic the Wise, Elector of Saxony and Philip the Generous, Langrave of Hesse, impersonating power and prudeuce, waten the front; Philip Melanchthon a. d Joon Renchite. with their solid ernolition, are at their rear. To these four, or, adding those in the centre group, nine great men—images of real beings—are, with questionable taste, united the symbolical with questionable taste, united the symbolical statutes of three cities, celebrated in the history of the time—Augsburg, Magdeburg, and Spires, three majestic women—take up the centre of each side of the bainstrade. Seated, and looking up to Luther, they pleasingly relieve the four corner statues, which are standing, and have their faces turned in the same direction as the central figure. To do institute the many places which have like do justice to the many places which have like wise deserved well of the cause of religious liberty, the battlements of the enclosure are on the inner side decorated with the

secutcheons of twenty-four other German

t ties. These are Brurgwick, Bremen, Constance, Eisensch, Elgeben, Emden, Erfart, Frankfort, Halle, Branbarg, Helibronn, Jena, Konigsberg, Leipsic, Lindan, Lubeck, Marburg, Memlingen, Nordlingen, Riga, Soumaikal ed, Srasburg, Wittenberg and Worms, Taus stands the wonderful structure before us, a petrified piece of history, silent, yet eloquent to any one who knows woat has once agitated mankind, and has a presentiment of what will agitate them again.

who knows went has once agusted mankind, and has a presentiment of what will agitate them again.

On a signite pedestal of subdued color, surmounted with two bronze squares, stands Luther. It is the stout, sturdy shape familiar to every eye. It is the dearoid well known form with its booest features, and caim, imperturbable eye, as painted by Cranach. With face turned upwards, he rests his clinched fist on the closed biole, as if uttering the famous verse of his beautiful chorsie—Dax Worteix sollen lessen stehs. From an artistic point of view it might, perhaps, have been better to give his head a more inclined position. In a statue of ten and a balf feet in height, on a pedestal of sixteen feet a face lifted up to heaven cannot be well seen from below. A better view, however, is obtained from the side than from the front.

A despatch dated Worms, June 25, says:—The most important part of the Luther celebration—viz., the unveiling and dedication of the memorial—took place to-day. The weather was very fine, and a great number of people were present. The preliminary celebration yesterierday consisted in speeches and sermons, which were delivered in three churches, and a sorree in the evening, at which Dr. Eich, of Worms, in the name of the Ceiebration Committee, made a speech to the guests, which was followed by several others.

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worms, in the name of the Celebration Committee, made a speech to the guests, which was followed by several others.

Livine service being over, a procession was formed, which arrived at the place where the celebration was to be held at i P. M. Immediately afterwards the royal party arrived, and were again loudly cheered as they took their places in the pavilion which had been erected for their reception. The large open space where the memorial is erected is an elongated square, surrounded by fine buildings. On the southern side of the square a large covered saloon, capable of seating some 1400 people, had been put up, while on the other three sides other stands had also been erected. Opposite the memorial was the stage for the speakers, rather on one side of the royal pavilion, and close to a balcony where were the royal suites and the high officials. The royal party comprised the King and the Crown Prince of Prussia, the Grant Dukes of Hesse and Saxe-Weimar, Prince William of Baden, all in full uniform, and the Princess Karl of Hesse. The Grand Duke of Baden, who had been expected, was unable to attend, through indisposition.

indisposition.

The celebration commenced with a chorus for male voices, accompanied by wind instruments and composed by B. Lachner, the words ments and composed by B. Lachner, the words from the 65th Psalm.

Dr. A. Oppermann of the Zittau, the brother-in-law and biographer of the late Heir Rietschei, the sculptor of the monument, then ascended the platform and made a stiring speech, in which he narrated the history of the origin of the memorial.

of the memorial.

in which he narrated the history of the origin of the memorial.

This specen was followed by the "Hallelujah Chorus;" after which Dean Keim, who was one of the originators of the monument, spoke at some length. When he had finished, the statue was unveiled, and the whole assembly joined in the grand old chant "Elne feste Burg." The trumpets sounded, and at intervals salvos of artillery were discharged.

After the hymn was finished, Herr Zimmermsnn, from Darmstadt, made a speech, in which he explained the object of the memorial, and formally delivered it over to the authorities of the town of Worms. Another hymn was sung, and the Burgomaster of Worms then formally accepted the monument. At this point the royal party left their pavilion and ascended the platform in order to better hear the speakers. This step was received with loud cheers, and the speech was interrupted by the Prussian national hymn, "Heil dir im Siegeskrauz," which was sung by the whole assembly. The singing over, the Burgomaster finished his speech, with which the actual celebration concluded.

Queen Victoria's Gresting.

Queen Victoria's Greeting.

Queen Victoria sent the following telegram, dated June 27, to the King of Prussia, at Worms: Pray, express to the committee for the erection of the Lutheran Memorial my most hearty congratulations upon the successful cordially sym-of their task. Protestant England cordially symsuccessful completion pathizes with an occasion which unites Protestant princes and peoples of Germany.

The Trial of Count Chorinsky, At Munich, on Saturday, June 27, Count Chorinsky was found guity of complicity in the poisoning of the Countess Chorinsky, and the poisoning of the Countess Chorinsky, and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in a fortress, and to exile if he survives. Few persons will consider the sentence too severe. Chorinsky's guit seems to have been of a deeper shade than even that of his wicked misuess. He was a coward and a hypocrite as

well as a murderer, and he does not appear to have had one quality that was noble or chival-rous, or that could have ever become so.

ROME. The Papal Allocution-Pius IX and

Austria. The following is a translation of the Papal Allocution delivered in the secret consistory, held on the 22d June last:—
Venerable Brethren—We should never have imagined that, after the convention agreed to nearly thirteen years ago between us and the Emperor and Apostolic King of Austria, to the

great joy of all well-minded men, we should be obliged to lament over the miseries and serious misiortunes which, by the machinations of evil-disposed mer, now afflict and annoy in a deplorable manner the Catholic Church in the Empire of Austria. In fact, the enemies of our divine religion have been unceasing in their efdivine religion have been unceasing in their efforts to destroy the said convention, and to do the greatest harm to the Church, to us, and to this Apostolic See. On the 21st of December last the Austrian Government passed an odious law, to be carried out and strictly observed in every district of the empire, even in those districts where the Catholic religion exclusively prevails. That law establishes free liberty for all opinions—liberty of the press, of every faith, and no matter what confession or destring in terminal to the members of every doctrine; it grants to the members of every confession the right of establishing public schools and colleges, and members of every con-lession are allowed to be admitted on the same footing, with the sanction of the State. Although we felt great grief on being informed of the fact, and wished to raise our voice against it, we nevertheless gave proof of forbearance, and we deemed it advisable then to keep silent, culefly supported by the hope that the Austrian Government, lending a docile ear to the just complaints of our venerable brethren (the holy pre-lates of Austria) would return to more wholesome ideas and adopt a sounder determination.

But our hopes have been irustrated. In fact, the same Government, on the 25th of May of this pre-ent year, issued another law, which extends to all the subjects, even the Catnolic ones, of the empire, deciding that sons born of a mixed marriage, must follow the religion of the father, and the daughters that of the mother. Moreover, the same law suppresses entirely the validity of the promises which the Catholic Church, with reason and with the entirely the validity of the promises which the Catholic Church, with reason and with the greatest justice, enacts and prescribes absolutely before the celebration of mixed marriages. It makes apostasy itself a question of civil law, both as regards the Catholic religion and the Christian religion generally; it suppresses all authority of the Church over cemeteries, and Catholics are beind to allow the bodies or or beretics to be buried in their churchyard, if they have not any of their own. Moreover, the they have not any of their own. Moreover, the same Government, on the said 25th day of May of this present year, did not hesitate to promul-

gate a law on marriages which entirely cancels all the enactments agreed to in the convention aireacy alluded to.

You see, consequenty, venerable brethren how necessary it is strongly to reprove and condemn those abominable laws sanctioned by the Austrian Government—laws which are in flagrant contradiction with the doorrines of the Catholic religion, with its venerable right, its surpority, and its divine institution, with our power and that of the Apostolic See, as also with our Concordat, already quoted, and with natural rights itself. In virtue, then, of the care of all churches entrusted to us by the Lord Jesus Curist, we raise our voices in your most illustrious assembly; we reprove and we condemn, by our Apostolic authority, the laws which we have enumerated, and averything several or special in those and everything, general or special, in those same laws or in matters which refer to eccle-siastical right, which has been decreed or attempted upjustly, in any manner whatsoever, by the Austrian Government or its subordinates, whomsoever they may be. In virtue of the same authority which appertains to us, we declare those decrees nuil and poweriess in

A Paris letter of the 29th of June reports:—
A terrible explosion of Bitro glycerine has occurred at Quenast, in Beigium. A wagon, accompanied by M. Grillet, who manufactures this dangerous article, brought 2000 kilogrammes (4411 pounds) to the quarries belonging to M. Zaman, where it was to be used in blasting operations. The wagon arrived at the quarry, followed by M. Grillet, already mentioned, three soidlers and two workmen to unload it; two carpenters were working at a little distance, and a young girl was close by gathering shavings. At 4 in the afternoon a tremendous explosion occurred. The persons just mentioned disappeared in an instant, having been blown to pieces, and the shock was feit at Loth, eight miles off.; A store close by was quite destroyed, and the houses, trees, and fields within a circle of five hundred yards were devastated. Ne other lives have been lost. Terrible Explosion of Nitro-Glycorine

SWEDEN.

The Polar Expedition. The Swedish Polar Expedition was to sail from Gottenburg on the 1st of July. The officers and gentlemen appointed to accompany the expedition include two officers of the Royal Navy of Sweden, Captain Baron von Otter, Lieutenant Palander, Professor Nordenskiold, Dr. Lemstroni (who under his title of "Physiker," will take charge of observations in physical science); next, four zoologists, Drs. Malmgren, Smitt, Nystrom, and Mr. Holmgren, and wo botanists, Drs. Fries and Bergren. Beside these there will be a geologist a nd conservator.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY. Additional Particulars of the Last Indiana Outrage - Highwaymen on the

The Cincinnati Times, of Saturday evening. gives the following additional particulars of the daring attempt to rob the Adams Express Company's car at Seymour, Indiana:-

For some time past the conductors and other officers of trains have noticed a lot of well-known scoundrels of Seymour lounging around the depot, and entirely too inquisitive about the private affairs of the Adams Express Company. So well convinced were they that another guerilla attempt would be made, that one of the engineers, James Flanders, went to the Express Company and desired to be allowed to work the matter up by remaining off for some time at company and desired to be allowed to work the matter up, by remaining off for some time at Seymour. To this proposition the Company readily consented, as they knew Flanders to be one of the gamest and most reliable men on the road.

By an unusual amount of cunning, Flanders had not been in Seymour but a short time before he became intimate with Vol. Eillott, Frank Sparks, John Moore, Charles Roseberry. Frank Sparks, John Moore, Charles Roseberry, and Henry Jerrell. It was not long before they imparted to him the important secret that they would "Morgan" the train, leaving St. Jouis at 3 P. M. of Thursday. At once in orming the Express officers of the knowledge gained, a strong guard was placed in the car, and Fianders, having left Seymour, took his place as the engineer of the train, making an unusual stop at Brownstown, the place designated for the robbery. As soon as the train stopped Fianders jumped down and commenced his usual examination of the machine, to see that it was all right, after which he got up, and was almost instantly confronted by three of the gang with cocked revolvers, which they placed in close proximity to his head, one being jammed against the eye hard enough to make a severe contusion.

contusion.

He surrendered at discretion, but, before jumping off, requested to be allowed to start the pumps, so that the engine would not be burned up, which was granted. When the locomotive and car started off the thieves pushed the fireman overboard, and then fired several pistor shots up into the air, as a signal of victory.

After moving three or four miles the engine was stopped, and the villains started to examine the booty in the car, which they supposed to be already theirs, when, to their amazement, they were confronted with the armed guard heretofore secreted behind some baggage. This was the signal for a general baggage. This was the signal for a general battle, both sides firing with great rapidity, and the battle seemed about even, until Vol. Elliot, the most daring, as well as the acknowledged leader of the gang, was seen to fall, when the rest beat a hasty retreat, but not before two of them were seen to fall, supposed to have been mortally wounded; but this is not certain, as result of the search, at once commenced, was

ascertained.

George Flanders was brought to the city, and had his leg amputated. Vol. Elilott received two shots—one in the breast, and the other in the back—and although it was at first intended to leave him in the Brownstown jail, it was finally concluded to bring him on to this city, and place him in our county jail, where there will not be any possible chance of his escaping through the connivance of his associates.

MIKE M'COOLE.

Released from Durance Vile, he is as Combative as Ever. From the St. Louis Democrat, July 10.

Mike McCool, the noblest "oid Roman" of all who have appeared in the ring in this day and generation, returned to the city yesterday morning, and re-established himself at his headquarters, corner of Fifth and Wash streets, which were crowded most of the day by the champion's admiring friends and those anxious to get a look at the representative of the mod-ern P. R. Mike and Coburn were both released on the 6th, and went to Cincinnati on the same train, though not in company. From the time they turned their backs upon their prison—prison only in name to them—they were antagonists, and intercourse between them ceased. Mike remained in Cincinnati a couple of days, during which, although kindly treated by alimen of gentlemanly instincts, he was pursued by his enemies. While walking on the street, some fellow approached and insuited him. He told the man he wanted nothing to do with him, and shoved him one side with the palm of his hand. For this, he states, he was arrested.

him, and shoved him one side with the paim of his hand. For this, he states, he was arrested, but nothing came of it.

The champion looks hale and hearty; weighs 215 pounds, and says he never feit better in his life—could go into the "ring" to-morrow if his honor were at stake. "He must see this thing out," he avers; "has suffered and sacrificed too much to let it drop," and only awaits the decision of McQueen, the stakeholder, to enter into arrangements for a definite settlement of the question as to who is the best man with Copura. question as to who is the best man with Coourn. He will meet Joseph in Kentucky, or anywhere else, on equal ground, but he never intends to leave the United States, and does not consider it advisable to go to "another man's dunghill to fight him." Mike has evidently "got his back up." and means to fight it out on any line where the chances are anyways equal. From his manner it would seem that a decided "unpleasantness" exists between himself and Coburn, and it is probable—however much the practice may be deprecated—it will never be arranged outside the rope. mestion as to who is the best man with Copurg.

TENNESSEE.

More Kuk-Klux Pleasantries - Brutal Treatment of a Colored Man who Worked for a Yankee.

From the Memphis Post, July 9. A few days since, some ruffiaus from Raudolph, Tenn., passed over to the Arkansas
shore and kidrapped a colored man and took
him to the Tennessee shore, and cowhided him,
until bis back was cut up, and then covered
him with turpentine. They charged him with
having stolen a revolver from some one of them,
of which however these baving stolen a revolver from some one of them, of which, however, there was no proof whatever. He had no pistol, had not had any, and there was no trace of any in connection with him. The fact is, he was cowhided and turpentined because he had worked for a Yankee, who was planting corn on the Arkansas shore, instead of some of them, who tried to hire him. Whether the colored man so outraged by these Democrats will survive or not is very doubtful. Such is the "proper degree of guardianship" youchsafed the colored people by their friends.

-Two cases of so-called baby farming were recently investigated by the Coroner of St. Pancras, London. In both the verdict was death from natural causes, accelerated by want of proper food and attention,

themselves and in their effect, both as regards | SECOND EDITION the present and the future.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Grand Hunt after the Adams Express Robbers-Threats of Lynching.

A Horrible Murder in Wisconsin and Another in Chicago.

Mte., Mte., Mte., Mte., Mte., Etc.

FROM CHICAGO. Death of Judge Mather - A Frightful Murder. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- Judge Hiram F. Mather, prominent citizen of Chicago, died yesterday. He was at one time a member of the New York

In Oakland, Wisconsin, on the 11th, a man named Babb married a girl of fifteen, some two months ago. The union not proving happy he cut his young wife's throat, nearly severing her head from her body, and then attempted to cut his own throat, but had not courage to make the knife effectual. He is confined in jall, and there are threats of lynching him.

Another Desperate Murder.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- Marcus Donaue, a constable, was shot by the proprietors of a bagnio on South Clark street at an early hour yesterday morning, and died during the day. A quarrel over a game of cards was the cause.

Dr. Bishop, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, has resigned.

Two Methodists, a Spiritualist, a Baptist, and an infidel had quite an argument on the street yesterday, in reference to which creed was right, much to the amusement of the lookers-on.

FROM OMAHA.

Democratic Demonstration-Union Pactfic Railroad Progress - The Indian Troubles.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OMAHA, July 13 .- The Democratic meeting, on Saturday night, was the greatest political gathering ever witnessed in this city. There was an illumination and a grand torch-light procession. The meeting was addressed by Hon-A. J. Popliton, James M. Woolsworth, Judge Wakely, and others.

The Government Commissioner accepted forty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad on Saturday. Six hundred and eighty-five miles of the road are now completed.

The Indians continue troublesome between Forts Berton and Bulord.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY. Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph,

Testimonials to Reverdy Johnson, BALTIMORE, July 13 .- Reverdy Johnson accepts the invitation to a grand banquet, which takes place here on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

The British Minister, resident at Washington, and others of the diplomatic corps, with Mary land Senators and Representatives - about two hundred and fifty in all-are expected to be present. It promises to be a grand affair.

Mr. Johnson is complimentarily entertained at Annapolis on the 21st. He is uncertain if he will have time to accept the banquet proffered by the New Yorkers, as he sails from here on the 1st of August in the Bremen steamer

The intense heat interrupts business. Large numbers are leaving for Cape May and other

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. To-Day's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, July 13-A. M .- The weather is warm and fine. Consols, 944@94; for money, and 94; for account. United States 5-20s, 721; Erie, 46;

Illinois Central, 1013. FRANKFORT, July 13-A. M -United States

Livenpoor, July 13-A. M.-Cotton quiet; sales of probably 10,000 bales. Other articles unchanged.

The Adams Express Robbers.

Special Desputch to the Evening Telegraph, SEYMOUR, Ind., July 13 .- Great efforts have been made to-day to capture the three remain-

ing express robbers, but without success. A force, numbering from 300 to 400, have been scouring the country for miles around. There seems to be a determination on the part of our citizens to secure them. If they do there is not much doubt but that they will stretch them upon the first tree. It is supposed that the robbers made their

escape out of the thicket, which they had been in for twenty-four hours, last night, however well it was guarded, and from last accounts they were making their way northwards. It seems impossible for them to hold out much longer. It is expected that their capture will be effected to-day.

The Stamp Robbery.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, New York, July 13 .- It is ascertained, this morning, that the messenger boy George Hicks, in the employ of Horton & Dotzer, stock brokers in Broad street, who was arrested on Friday last for embezzling revenue stamps, took stamps to the amount of over \$1800. A bank book in the boy's name shows an account of money deposited to his credit to the amount of over \$700. The revenue stamps were disposed of by Hicks to a woman who sells newspapers on the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. Both persons are under arrest.

Weather Report-July 13, 9 A. M. Wind. Weather, Ther. S. Clear 6

3	Halifax	8. W.	Clear
8	Portland	N. E.	Cloudy
d	Boston	N. E.	Clear
9	New York	N. W.	Clare
4	Wilmington, Del	W.	Clear
Ŋ	Wilmington, Del Washington	S.	Clear
9	HOTEFORN MEANING	54 587	Clear
ű,	Richmond	84	Close
3	Oswego	N. W.	Clear
	DUBBIO	IN . W.	Clear
	Pittsburg	W.	Clear
	Chicago	8.	Clear
ĕ	Louisville	N.W.	Clear
ä	New Orleans	N. 10	Clear
Ø	Key West	E.	Clear
J	Havana	***	Clear

THE NEW YORK STORM.

Disastrous Effects of the Lightning in Orange County-Over a Dozen Persons Killed.

Newburg, July 11.—Extraordinary reports are in from all parts of Orange county relative to terrible thunder storms in different sections, during which twelve persons were killed by lightning. On Friday afternoon, July 3, a seve e thunder-storm passed over the country near Middletown. The house of James Wade, a colored man, was struck by lightning, instantly killing the wile of Wade, and two of his four children. The house was entirely consumed. Oliver Kirby, employed as a brakeman on the Hawley Branch Railroad, was instantly killed the same afternoon by the electric fluid.

The lightning entered just behind the ear of deceased, passing down his side, and tearing off the sole of his boot. On Sunday afternoon, July 5, at Port Orange, three children of Mr. William Sherry were killed by lightning. They were sitting on a bench under a linac bush. The electric fluid descended from the telegraph wires. A little brother seated with them escaped unharmed. Two miles from Port Orange a man was struck dead by lightning. On the North Plank road, near Shawangunk, two men and a team were killed by lightning the same day (Sunday). The same afternoon a hurricane visited Montgomery. General devastation was left in its track. Near Snake Hill two men were killed instantly by the lightning. Fences were ripped up everywhere, while huge trees were uprooted and thrown in every direc-

Fences were ripped up everywhere, while huge trees were uprooted and thrown in every direction. Thomas Collyer, a carman of Port Jervis, was also killed by lightning.—N. Y. Times.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—
The jury in the case of Edward Walton, charged with the seduction of Eilen C. Rudd, came into Court at 10 o'clock this morning, and informed the Judge of the inability to agree upon a verdict, Judge Peirce hoped they had made a proper endeavor to agree. The jury have been locked up since Friday night. The Judge discharged them, and in consideration of their long imprisonment gave them leave of apparent.

locked up since Friday night. The Judge discharged them, and in consideration of their long imprisonment gave them leave of absence till to-morrow morning.

Nearly the whole morning was occupied with an argument by counsel in the case of Ernest Sopp, indicted for the crime of adultery with a Mrs. Guenther, for the postponement of the case by reason of the absence of a material witness. The Judge granted a postponement.

Prison cases were then heard. Michael Quigley and James Donnelly were charged with the robbery of an umbrella stand and a door-mat. When arrested by the officer at Seventh and Bedford stretz, they had the articles in their hands. The mat had the number of a house upon it, from which it had been taken. The property was identified by the woman. This case was by an error sent to the jury before the examination of all defendant's witnesses. On application of counsel for defendant, the Judge agreed to consider the case at the close of the day's business.

The counsel for Samuel Wadlow, indicted for assault and battery with intent to steal, moved to have the case postponed, on account of the absence of witnesses. Motion granted.

assault and battery with intent to steat, moved to have the case postponed, on account of the absence of witnesses. Motion granted.

James Gross, charged with the theft of a pair of pantaioons, the property of May Gallagher, was convicted. The pants were found upon him, under his other pants, by Officer Camac.

Mary Glenn, charged with assault and battery, was acquited.

Mary Glenn, charged with assault and battery, was acquitted.
Gustav Hartung was charged with a base assault on Caroline Heiler. The defendant represented nimself as a physician who cured rheumatism by "laying on of hands." To perform this he said it was necessary that she should be undiessed alone in a room. It was then that he made the attempt. When she discovered his intention she gave the alarm, and then had him arrested. The counsel for the defense brought no witnesses, but argued that there was no assault and battery, and that the free actions of the woman were proof that the prosecutor was "no better than she should be."

Ex-Governor Orr's Address.

Ex-Governor Orr has published an address to the people of South Carolina, reviewing his ad-ministration. After giving the reasons which influenced his public conduct, and adding a future policy, he says it would have been wise or the white pe tion acts, and that if the new constitution is obnoxious, it is the fault of the intelligent white men who took no part in the Convention election. He again avows himself in favor of qualified colored suffrage. He says it is idle to expect any relief in regard to universal suffrage from the Democratic party. If the Southern governments, in 1870, are declared void, the states will be left in a condition of anarchy. If the Supreme Court declares them to be unconstitutional, he asks what constitution will be in force and what officers reinstand? be in force, and what officers reinstated? He says that they should depend on themselves says that they should depend on themselves only, and speaks of the harmony existing between himself and the district commander. In conclusion, he says the principles and purposes avowed by his successor, Governor Scott, with reference to the interests of the State, are wise and pairlotic; and he invites the people to give his administration a full and fair trial before condemy action.

-On the occasion of a recent visit paid by Alexander Dumas to the office of the Figaro of Paris, the staff of that paper seized him, and locking him up with a plentiful supply of pens and paper, stated that they would release him on his producing an article of his own composition. After remaining imprisoned for an hour he presented them with five articles on various subjects, and was immediately set at liberty.

New York Stock Quotations- 1 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:—

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, July 13 868, The stock market was extremely dull this morning, and prices generally were weak and unsettled. Government securities were brmly held. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 103.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 47% a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$: Pennsylvania Bailroa 1 at 52\$\frac{1}{2}\$, a slight decline; and Philadelphia and Erle at 26\$\frac{2}{2}\$, no change. 130 was bid for Cam lea and Amboy; 83 for North Pennsylvania; 54\$ for Lehigh Valley; 30\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for Catawissa preferred, and 484 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were dult. Hestonville sold at 10½, no change; 49 was bid for Second and Third; 36 for Fifth and Sixth; 64 for Tenth and Eleventh; 25 for Germantown 31 for Green and Coates; and 25 for Girard

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, 88 was bid for Commercial; 58 for Penn Township; 31 for Manutacturers'; and 120 for Central National. In Canal shares there was very little move ment. Lehigh Navigation soli at 214, no change; 74 was bid for Morris Canal preserred; 15 for

Susquehanna Caual; and 50 for Delaware Divi--The Insurance Company of North America have declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent,, payable on demand. - The following are this morning's gold and

foreign quotations, reported by Whelen Brothers, Gold, Stock, and Exchange Brokers, No. foreign Gold, Stock, and Each thers, Gold, Stock, and Each 105 S. Third street:—

9:30 A. M. 1411 11:09 ...
10:06 ... 1411 11:30 ...
10:15 ... 1411 12:15 P. M. 10:15 ...
10:24 ... 1411 12:30 ...

Foreign Evaluange on London: -60 days, 110; @110; 3 days, 110; @110; On Paris: -60 days, 5t. 15@5f. 12; 3 days, 5t. 11; @5f. 10. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities. etc., as follows: -U. S. 6s. of 1881, 113/@1134; old 5-20s, 1134@1134; new 5 20s, 1864, 110@1104; do., 1865, 1114@1114; 5-20s. July, 1984@108; do., 1867, 1084@109; do., 1868 1084@109; 10-40s, 1074@1074; 7-30s. June, 1084@109; do., July, 1084@1 9. Gold, 1414.

-Mesars. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 3 P. M.: -U. S. 6s of 1881, 1184 Change to-day at 3 P. M.: — U. S. 6s of 1881, 1134 (2013); do. 1862, 113 2113; do. 1864, 110; (2011); do. 1865, 1894, 110; (2011); do. 1865, new. 1084 (2011); do. 1868, 1081 (2019); do. 5s, 10-40, 1071 2107; do. 7:30s, June, 1184 (2010); do. 5s, 10-40, 1071 2107; do. 7:30s, June, 1184 (2010); do. Jaly. 1184 (2018); Due Compound Interest Notes, 1194; August, 1865, 1184 (2018); do. September, 1865, 1182 (1881); do. October, 1865, 1174 (2018). Gold, 1414 (2014); Silver, 1334 (2018).

Silver, 1334@135.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:— United States 6s. 1881, 1134@1134; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1134@1134; do. 1864, 1104@1101; do., 1865, 1114@1114; do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do. July, 1867, 1085@1084 5s. 10-40s. 1074@1074; U. S. 7-30s, 2d series, 1084@1084; 3d series, 1084@1084; compound interest Notes, December, 1864, 119-40; Mar. 1365, 119-40; August, 1865, 1184@1184; September, 1865, 1174:1174; October, 1865, 1174:1174. Gold, 141:@1414.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, July 13 .- The Flour Market remains in the same lethargic condition noted on Saturday, and only 600 barrels were disposed of in lots, for the supply of the wants of the local trade, at \$7.50@8.25 for superfine; \$8.50@9.35 for extras; \$9.50@11 for spring Wheat extra family; \$10@11 75 for Pennsylvania and Ohlo do, do.; and \$12614 for faney brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands \$9@9 25 % bbl. No change

Rye Flour commands \$9@9 25 \$\pi\$ bbi. No change to notice in Corn Meai.

The offerings of prime Wheat particularly are small, and this is the only description for which there is any inquiry. Sales of red at \$2*40,2 42\frac{1}{2}\), and 300 bushels new Delaware at \$2*45. Rye is selling, in a small way, at \$180. Corn is in mod-rate request at a further advance. Sales of 6000 bushels Western mixed at \$1*16\(\text{al} \) 17. Oats are without material change. Sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania at 88c.; and 600 bushels Southern at 90c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark-The market is poorly supplied with Quereltron, and No. 1 is in good demand at \$66

Phil adelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, July 13.-Tue Cattle market was moderately active this week, but prices were unsettled and lower. About 1600 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at 91/20101/c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 8@ 9c. for fair to good do., and 61/671/20. per pound, gross, for common, as to quality. The following. are the particulars of the sales:-

are the particulars of the sales:—

Head.

60. Owen Smith, Western, 7½@9½, gross.

70. A. Christy & Bro., Western, 8æ9½, gross.

24. Dengler & McClierse, Western, 7æ8½, gross.

60. P. McFillen, Western 9æ10, gross.

66. J. S. Kirk, Chester count. 8½@9½, gross.

66. J. S. Kirk, Chester count. 8½@9½, gross.

80. Jas. McFillen, Western, 8æ9½, gross.

80. Jas. McFillen, Western, 8æ9½, gross.

81. Jilman & Bachman, Western, 9æ9½, gross.

118. Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 8æ9½, gross.

118. Mooney & Smith, Western, 7æ1½, gross.

119. John Smith & Bro., Western, 7æ1½, gross.

120. John Smith & Bro., Western, 7½@9½, gross.

121. John Smith & Bro., Western, 7½@9½, gross.

122. Hope & Co., Western, 7æ8½, gross.

123. Hope & Co., Western, 7æ8½, gross.

30. Chandler & Alexander, Chester co., 8æ10, gr.

21. B. Baldwin, Chester co., 8æ10, gross.

32. J. Seldonridge, York co., 9æ10½, gross.

33. J. Seldonridge, York co., 9æ10½, gross.

Hogs were in demand at an advance, 2000 read sold at the different yards at from \$13æ13-75, including a few extra at \$14 per 100 lbs. extra.

\$13@13.75, including a few extra at \$14 per 100 bs. extra were unsettled, and rather lower. 6000 ead sold at 4@5140. per lb., gross, as to con it-Cows were unchanged, 156 head sold at \$45@60 for springers, and \$50@75 per head for Cow and Calf.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JULY 13

Brig Escort, Baker, Gibraltar for orders, L. Wester-Brig Ezcort, Baker, Gibraltar for orders, L. Westergaard & Co.
Bchr J. R. Ciement, Garwood, Newbern, N. C., J. R.
Morebead & Co.
Schr W. B. Thomas, Winsmore, Charleston, S. C., D.
F. Stetson & Co.
Bchr John Jonason, McBride, Boston, J. Rommel, Jr.
Echr W. C. Atwater, Feuton, Bristol, & I., do.
Bchr Jonathan May, Neal Salem, Tyler & Co.
Str A. C. Bilmers, Knox, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
Tug Thos Jefferson, Alien, for Baltimore, with a tow
of bargee, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Lookout, Alexander, for Baltimore, with a
tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

N. G. barque Matbilde, Stover, 64 days from Bremen with mose to Harges Bro.

Brig Isabel Beurman. Brown. 15 days from Ponce, P. R., with sugar and monasses to John Mason & Co.

N. c. brig T. Riemers, Misch. 3 days from Ponce, P. R., with sugar and monasses to John Mason & Co.

N. c. brig T. Riemers, Misch. 3 days from New York, in balisat to L. Westergaard & Co.

Schr Glengarry, Yates 11 days from Cardenas, with monasses to Isase Hough & Morris

Schr Addie Fuller, Henderson. 19 days from St. John, N. R., with lumber to D. 1 rump, Sou & Co.

Schr Willis Mowe, Hilton. 9 days from St. John, N. S., with planter to E. A. Bouder & Co.

Schr Mary and Caroline, F. wier. 1 day from Leipsic, Lel., with grain to Jos. E. Paimer.

Behr Bertha Souder, Wooster from Wilmington, Del. in baliast to E. A. Souder & Co.

Schr J. W. Haig, Brower 6 days from Washington, N. C., with lumber to Lambury Wickersham & Co.

Schr M. H. Read, Benson, 3 days from New Bedford, with oil to Shober & Co.

Schr John Johnson McBride, from Providence,
Schr F. Nickerson, Keily, from Boston.

Schr S. Gilmore, Keily, from Boston.

Schr S. Gilmore, Keily, from Boston.

Schr Fotomac, Eldridge, from Alexandria.

Bleamer Brunetta. Freemat. 24 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer Brunetta. Freemat. 24 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer Alida, Lennig, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Glemmer Alida, Lennig, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer Brunetta. Freemat. 27 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer Brunetta, Freemat. 27 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

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Steamer Brunetta, Freemat. 27 hours from New York, with mase to John F. Ohl.

Bohr Mabel Hall, arrived on Saturday from Matan-MEMORA VDA.
Ship Martha Ann Palmer, Mathews, hence, at Ant-

werp 19th uit.
Steamship Norman. Crowell, for Philadelphia,
cleared at Boston lith inst.
Sobr Fradie. Griete, hence for Lubeck, was off the
Start, Brix am. 25th uit.
Schr Henrietts dimmons. Godfrey, hence, at Salem sib inst.
Schr Henrichen der Philadelphia, salled from Sib inst.
Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, for Philadelphia, salled from New Bedford 10th inst.
Schrs E. S. Gi dersleeve, Carroll, from Portland; R. Law 1 ork, from Stonlegton; and Northern Light, Harper, from New Haven, all for rhiladelphia, at New York 10th inst.
Schrs Ald, Smith; M. A. McGaban, Cally; and S. B. Franklin, benca for Boston; and D. S. Siner, Huntley, hence for Portamouth, at Holmes' Hole S.h. inst.

[BY TELESAPH.]
FORTRESS MONRO? July 13 — Passed up for Baltimore—Barqua W. stam Van Name, and brig William Robertson, from Cardenas; agor Joseph Segor, from Bangor. P. assed out—Shr Johanna, Wibelmina, for Breme, ; brig Echo, for Porto Elco.

[By Allastic Cubic.]
QUEENSTOWN. July 18 — The atsamable City of washington, from New York June 29, arrived yeater-day.

day. SOUTHAMPTON, July 13. A M. — The steamship Union, from New York July 2, arrived at 4 30 this morning.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York. July 12 — Arrived, steamship City of Boston, Hoskell from Liverpool.

Steamship Minnesota, Price, from Liverpool, Steamship Minnesota, Price, from Liverpool, Steamship Cells, Glearell, trom London, Steamship Borussia, Franzen from Hamburg, Ship Alexander Marsnall, Marshall, from Liverpool, Ship Philadelphia, Poole from Liverpool, Ship Philadelphia, Poole from Liverpool, Ship Boresmer, Young, from Liverpool, Ship Lizze Moses. Cox. from Newport, Eng. Barque Fearless, Patrick, from Newport, Eng. Barque Fearless, Patrick, from Newport, Eng.